

Assignment 5

MATH 7502 - Semester 2, 2018

Mathematics for Data Science 2

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Question 1

Suppose G_{k+2} is the average of two previous numbers G_{k+1} and G_k

$$G_{k+2} = \frac{1}{2}(G_{k+1} + G_k), \quad G_{k+1} = G_{k+1}.$$

(a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrix A such that

$$\begin{bmatrix} G_{k+2} \\ G_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = A \begin{bmatrix} G_{k+1} \\ G_k \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Find the limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$ of the matrices $A^n = X\Lambda X^{-1}$.

(c) If $G_0 = 0$, $G_1 = 1$, find the limit.

Question 2

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & -2 \\ -4 & -1 & 2 \\ 13 & 9 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Evaluate e^{tA} .

(b) Find the general solutions of $\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x}$.

(c) Solve the initial value problem, if $\vec{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

(d) Give an example of matrix M and N such that $e^M e^N \neq e^{M+N}$

Question 3

Find the singular value decomposition $U\Sigma V^T$ of A , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) What is the rank of A ?
- (b) Suggest two rank 1 approximations of A based on the SVD. Which one is better?
- (c) Write code that shows evidence of (b).

Question 4

Suppose we take a sample of 7 from the students' tests in Math, Science and History, the result is the following:

	Math	Science	History
1	7	5	4
2	2	1.5	2.0
3	3	9	8
4	3	7	7
5	5	3.5	5.0
6	6	4.5	5.0
7	7	3.5	4.5

- (a) Compute the sample covariance matrix S .
- (b) Find the eigenvalues of S .
- (c) Write code for (a) and (b).
- (d) Comment on the principal component analysis aspects of this and how they can be used.

Question 5

Suppose $Ax = \lambda x$. If $\lambda = 0$ then x is in the nullspace. If $\lambda \neq 0$ then x is in the column space. Those spaces have dimensions $(n - r) + r = n$. Show that not every square matrix has n linearly independent eigenvectors?

Question 6

Consider a data-set with $2M$ points, each a 2-vector.

The first M points are given by, $i = 1, \dots, M$ via the vectors $(i + 1, i)$.

The later M points are given by, $i = 1, \dots, M$ via the vectors $(i, i + 1)$.

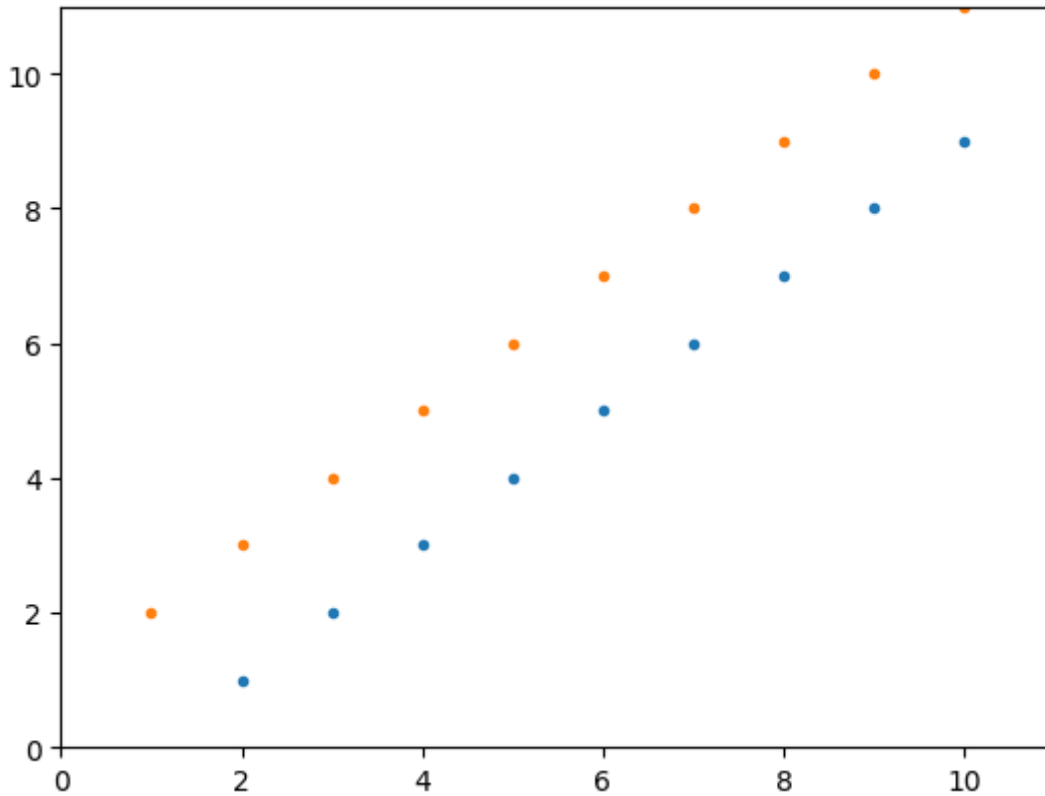
For example, for $M = 10$ a plot of the points is given below.

In [62]:

```

using PyPlot
M = 10
points1 = [[i+1,i] for i in 1:M]
points2= [[i,i+1] for i in 1:M]
plot(first.(points1),last.(points1),".")
plot(first.(points2),last.(points2),".")
xlim(0,M+1);ylim(0,M+1);

```



(a) Give an explicit expression for the normalized covariance matrix of these points. As an aid, below is a numerical computation of the covariance matrix.

In [63]:

```

X = [reshape(vcat(points1...),2,M) reshape(vcat(points2...),2,M)]
muX = X*ones(2M,2M)/2M
cvMat = (X-muX)*(X-muX)'/(2M)

```

Out[63]:

```

2×2 Array{Float64,2}:
 8.5  8.0
 8.0  8.5

```

(b) Carry out PCA for this data-set, numerically.

(c) Carry out PCA analytically and compare to your numerical results

Question 7

Each pair of singular vectors v and u has $Av = \sigma u$ and $A^T u = \sigma v$.

(a) Show that the double vector $\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix}$ is an eigenvector of the symmetric block matrix $M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A^T \\ A & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

(b) Show that the SVD of A is equivalent to the diagonalization of M .

Question 8

Suppose the same X diagonalizes both A and B . They have same eigenvectors in $A = X\Lambda_1 X^{-1}$ and $B = X\Lambda_2 X^{-1}$. Prove that $AB = BA$.

Question 9

Consider the code below.

(a) Describe in words what the code does.

(b) Replace line 5 of the code with a different implementation of pixel(). Have it create a square-looking donut. Carry out the computation with this image. Comment qualitatively on your results.

In []:

```
using PyPlot,Distributions

n,m = 100,100
sig = 0.1
pixel(i,j) = ( (i-50)^2+(j-50)^2 < 25^2 && (i-50)^2+(j-50)^2 > 10^2) +
sig*rand(Normal())
A = [pixel(i,j) for i in 1:n, j in 1:m]

p = min(n,m)
U,S,V = svd(A);
svdApprox(k) = U[:,1:k]*diagm(S[1:k])*V[:,1:k]'
err = [norm(A-svdApprox(k)) for k in 1:p]
plot(1:p,err)
```

In []:

```
fig = figure(figsize=(10,10))
d = 15
for k in 1:d
    imm = fig[:add_subplot](d,1,k)
    imm[:imshow](svdApprox(k),cmap="Greys")
end
```

Question 10

This is a carry over from Question 10 of Assignment 4. If you didn't do it there, do it now: Carry out 16.5 from [VMLS], page 352.

Question 11

This is a carry over from Question 11 of Assignment 4. If you didn't do it there, do it now

Question 12

This is a carry over from Question 12 of Assignment 4. If you didn't do it there, do it now